

BRITISH HAVE CAPTURED MORE THAN 18,000 TURKS

Men Who Have Been Given Deferred Classification on Account of Dependency Are to Be Permitted to Enlist—Marine Corps Needs 5,000 Men Monthly For Four Months.

(By The Associated Press.)

With the violence of the operations on the western front in France considerably diminished in intensity, the British in Palestine and the Bulgarians in Macedonia are being put to the test. But nowhere else have they been able to hold back, or even to counteract, the onslaughts of their foes.

In Palestine the British seem to be in the process of being crushed. In Macedonia the entente forces are driving sharp wedges for considerable distances into the enemy front.

In France and Flanders where there has been any fighting rising in importance above patrol encounters, the British, French and American troops have kept the upper hand and advanced their respective lines.

Of transcendent interest, for the moment, at least, are the operations of the British General Allenby's forces in Palestine. Here in less than four days the British have swept forward in the center between the River Jordan and the sea and taken famous Nazareth, while the British have been round in a swift enveloping movement and slipped within the maw of the great pincer all the Ottoman forces in the coastal sector, the plain of Sharon, the hill region in the center and along the western Jordan valley. Meanwhile to the northeast the friendly Arab forces of the king of the Hedjaz have cut all railway communication in front of the fleeing Turks and are standing a barrier to their escape by way of the eastern plains.

More than 18,000 Turks had been made prisoners by the British and guns in excess of 120 had been counted when the last reports from General Allenby were received. In addition great quantities of stores and equipment were captured, and still others had not been captured owing to the rapidity of the movement.

It is probable that within the hour the strings of which have been drawn

Finland Open to Russian Refugees

Finnish Government Calls Upon the Scandinavian Countries to Aid.

Helsinki, Finland, Sept. 22. (By The A. P.) "In view of the condition of anarchy and chaos in Russia and the defenseless situation of a great part of the population," says an official statement issued here, "Finland's government is purely humanitarian grounds it cannot refuse to permit Russian, English, American and Italian refugees to come to Finland."

The Finnish government, however, the statement says, is compelled by the scarcity of provisions to beg the three Scandinavian countries—Norway, Sweden and Denmark—to help in harboring a portion of the refugees.

It is understood in official circles here that arrangements are progressing for the mutual repatriation of subjects in Finland and Russians in Great Britain. Information is said to have been received from T. Tchitcherine, the Russian foreign minister, which would lead to the belief that British subjects will be got out of Russia safely.

Condensed Telegrams

The settlement price for September corn in Chicago was fixed at \$1.54. One ton of Italian soldiers and 26 nurses were captured by the British. The 108 members of the French Foreign Legion left New York for Washington. President Wilson will vote at the primary elections in Princeton, N. J., tomorrow.

The sale of War Saving and Thrift stamps in New York to date amounts to \$27,123,011.

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association offered its immense plant in St. Louis to the government.

Senator Hamilton Lewis of Illinois returned, following his visit to Allied nations abroad.

Aliens who are evading the draft because they are aliens will not receive automobile licenses in New Jersey.

Draft treaties between the United States and Greece and this country and France were ratified by the Senate.

A program for 200,000 tons of concrete piers was let by the British government to yards in England and Scotland.

German garrisons maintained in Poland are reported being cut down. The troops are being sent to the west front.

Massachusetts Public Service Commission urged the extension of government aid to street railway companies.

British forces operating in the Archangel region are reported to have captured the largest steamer of the Red Guards.

Sub-Lieutenant Boyu, one of the famous French aviators, is reported missing. He was officially credited with 32 victories.

Prince Eric, Duke of Vestmanland, Sweden, is reported dead. He is said to have contracted pneumonia from Spanish influenza.

Passenger autos helping the Liberty Loan campaign cannot be run on Sunday. The request of the request of the Fuel Administration.

Nearly 500 American soldiers suffering from Spanish influenza were landed at an Atlantic port and taken to hospital for treatment.

Prince Axel of Denmark and his staff were the guests of President Wilson. They are studying American naval methods and the navy itself.

The Public Utility Commission of New Jersey approved the merger of the International Harvester Co. and the International Harvester Corporation.

The German military authorities in Berlin have issued a call for German subjects discharged from the army to return home for work in the rear.

Senator Thomas of Colorado, in announcing them tonight, the navy department said students subject to draft may enroll in the naval units or sections by applying before October 1 to the representatives at the institutions.

Students admitted will be allowed active duty pay and will be enrolled in the naval units. The students must make their own arrangements with the institutions with regard to board, lodging and tuition.

Members of the naval units and sections will, after a certain period, be selected according to their performance and assigned to naval duty in a training camp.

The schools at which naval units and sections will be enrolled, grouped by states, include:

Connecticut—Yale.

Maine—University of Maine.

Maryland—Johns Hopkins.

Massachusetts—Boston, Holy Cross, Harvard, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Worcester Polytechnic.

New Hampshire—Dartmouth and New Hampshire College.

New Jersey—Princeton and Stevens Institute.

New York—Columbia, College of the City of New York, Pratt Institute, Rensselaer Polytechnic, Syracuse, Cornell, Columbia, Cornell and Fordham universities.

Pennsylvania—Carnegie, Lafayette, Lehigh, Pennsylvania State, Pennsylvania and Pittsburgh universities.

Rhode Island—Brown.

Vermont—University.

Turkish Troops are Fleeing to the Hills

British Victory is More Important Than Number of Prisoners Taken Indicates.

London, Sept. 22. (British Wireless Service.)—Further information received concerning the dramatic advance of the British army in Palestine during the night of Sept. 19 serves to confirm the completeness of the surprise and the magnitude of the success. A special correspondent at General Allenby's headquarters writes: "The victory is much more important than the number of prisoners taken reported indicates, for the British army has a smashing blow and is retiring into the hills as fast as his weary legs will permit. The British are pressing him with splendid energy, delivering overpowering blows in every attempt to resist."

"The situation is most promising. It is certain that General Allenby will now deliver another large portion of Palestine from the dominion of the Turks as well as inflict on the enemy a severe defeat."

"Preparations for this battle entailed a good deal of marching. The troops were always moved by night and remained hidden in the orange and olive groves in the daytime. The British mastery of the air prevented any observers from seeing any change in the disposition and the movements of large columns. Troops of all arms were thus concealed skilfully in a country where the marching of men raises huge columns of dust and the Turkish troops possessed positions that commanded a wide range. But he remained mystified, which is the finest tribute that can be given to the work of the British staff."

"The infantry opened a way for the cavalry to pass through, and then there was a wonderful spectacle of long columns of British infantry and Australian light horse and picturesque Indian cavalry moving over a wide expanse of country throughout the coastal sector of the Plain of Sharon to get to the enemy's rear."

NAVY IS TO NEED 15,000 MEN MONTHLY

They Have Taken the Famous Nazareth, Also Great Quantities of Stores—In Macedonia the Bulgarians Continue to Fall Back Before the Serbs.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The program under which the navy and the marine corps will secure the men hereafter needed was announced today by Secretary Daniels after conferences with representatives of his department, the marine corps and the provost marshal general's office. The navy is to have an average of 15,000 men monthly, while the marine corps will get 5,000 monthly for four months and 1,500 each month thereafter.

Men who now hold or may hereafter be given deferred classification on account of dependency will be permitted to enlist in the navy, as the higher pay given is expected to do away with the possibility of hardships to the dependents. Those who have had previous service in the navy also will be permitted to re-enlist. In no case, however, not even from the draft will the navy accept men who cannot read, write and speak the English language, nor will it accept men not citizens of the United States or conscientious objectors.

Naval mobilization points announced by Secretary Daniels include: Boston, mobilization point for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

New York city, for New York and New Jersey.

Philadelphia, for Delaware and Pennsylvania.

Washington, D. C., for District of Columbia and Maryland.

The navy mobilization inspectors of the eastern division will be located at New York city.

Men desiring to enter either the navy or marine corps will be required to make application at the proper recruiting office. Those who are accepted for the navy officers will apply for them through their draft boards, but in the case of men qualified to enter the marine corps the recruiting officer will send a request to the provost marshal general for their enrollment and the provost marshal general then will order the local boards having jurisdiction to enroll them.

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100,000 VIEWED BODY OF CARDINAL FARLEY

New York, Sept. 22.—Services planned at St. Patrick's cathedral this afternoon were under way in order to allow the vast waiting crowds to view the body of Cardinal John M. Farley, which lay in state at the foot of the high altar.

Long before the conclusion of the solemn high mass, which was celebrated at 11 a. m., streets leading to the cathedral were lined with double lines of persons waiting their turn to file past the catafalque and pay their last respects to the dead prelate. Many American soldiers and sailors as well as those of allied nations, were in line.

Throughout the afternoon two double streams of humanity passed through the draped doors of the cathedral and before the prelate's body. The line outside the building was nearly two miles long.

Tribute to the late cardinal was paid today in sermons by local clergymen at other churches.

It had been planned to close the cathedral tonight at 10 o'clock, but at that hour thousands of persons still stood in line outside, and the decision was made to keep it open all night, if necessary, in order to avoid disappointing anyone who had come to see the body. It was estimated that nearly 100,000 persons viewed the body today.

TWO SUCCESSFUL RAIDS BY AMERICAN TROOPS

With the American Forces in Lorraine, Sept. 22. (By The A. P.)—American troops made two successful raids on the German lines northeast of St. Mihiel early today, taking 25 prisoners in the region of Haumont and five prisoners southeast of Charey. Both raids were preceded by barrages.

Patrols from the region of Haumont reported that at least forty Germans were killed or injured. Other patrols from the Charey region estimated that the barrage killed at least a score of Germans.

The prisoners taken southeast of Charey were machine gunners, the Americans capturing two heavy machine guns. At Haumont the Germans were taken prisoner before they had taken refuge from the stiff American barrage.

The Germans answered with their artillery along the American line. The first barrage began soon after midnight. The other started at 2 o'clock. Both continued for two hours.

PLANS FOR GREAT CANAL SYSTEM ALONG THE COAST

Boston, Sept. 22.—Plans for a great canal system along the Atlantic coast from Boston to Beaufort will receive an impetus, it is expected, at the Atlantic Deepwaterways Association, to be held here this week. Secretary of Commerce Redfield, who has announced himself officially in favor of an inland waterways system for the benefit of merchants as well as naval vessels, will address the convention. Secretary of the Navy Daniels also has expressed an interest in the proceedings and will be present if his duties in Washington permit.

Frank M. Quinlan, president of the association, will preside. Among the speakers will be Congressman John H. Small, chairman of the congressional waterways committee.

GERMAN PLANES ACTIVE NORTHWEST OF ST. MIHIEL

With the American Forces in Lorraine, Sept. 22.—Night (By The A. P.)—German airplanes were active last night in the region, between the Moselle River and St. Mihiel, northeast of St. Mihiel. The saloon of Louis W. Felt was entered and the safe carried off. The cellar, where its top was smashed in with an axe and \$500 taken. The robbers escaped.

Frank Del Maestro's barber shop was broken into and barber's tools and supplies were collected in a sack by the thief. He was detected and captured by the police after a chase. He gave his name as Frank Quinlan, 35 years old, was arrested while stealing shoe leather from the leather store of James Lacava, located near the police station.

THREE BURGLARIES IN NEW BRITAIN SATURDAY NIGHT

New Britain, Conn., Sept. 22.—Three burglaries in New Britain last night were reported by the police today. The saloon of Louis W. Felt was entered and the safe carried off. The cellar, where its top was smashed in with an axe and \$500 taken. The robbers escaped.

Frank Del Maestro's barber shop was broken into and barber's tools and supplies were collected in a sack by the thief. He was detected and captured by the police after a chase. He gave his name as Frank Quinlan, 35 years old, was arrested while stealing shoe leather from the leather store of James Lacava, located near the police station.

28 DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA AT DEVENS

Ayer, Mass., Sept. 22.—Twenty-eight deaths from influenza and pneumonia among the soldiers at Camp Devens were reported by the army medical authorities today. With 200 fewer soldiers in the camp hospital, the authorities were confident that the disease was on the decline.

An order issued tonight made effective the quarantine declared by the town of Ayer against the soldiers at the cantonment. Until further notice no soldier will be allowed to go into the town without a written pass. Passes will be issued only for official business or in exceptional cases. The quarantine does not apply to officers.

MISS MARGARET WILSON IS TO VISIT BRIDGEPORT

Washington, Sept. 22.—Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the president, will go to Bridgeport Thursday to take part in the organization of community centers in the public schools of that city. The plan for such centers is along the lines already established in Washington and is expected to be a great aid in adjusting labor disputes at the Thursday meeting of the war labor board from Bordeaux, where she had undertaken a cargo of petroleum, for Philadelphia.

The vessel was of 4,851 gross tons and belonged to the United States Steel Products company.

Madrid, Sept. 22.—Official announcement was made today that the officers and men of the crew of an American vessel sunk by a German submarine arrived at Coruna, on the northwest coast of Spain.

U. S. Troops Parade in Birmingham, England.

London, Sept. 22.—One thousand American troops participated in a stroboscopic procession at Birmingham yesterday. The parade, which was over two miles in length, was held for the purpose of illustrating the extent of Birmingham's production of munitions.

MARIA BUTCHKAREFF ILL WITH INFLUENZA

Archangel, Wednesday, Sept. 11 (By The A. P.)—Commander Maria Butchkareff, organizer of the British Women's battalion, which fought on the Russian front in 1916, has arrived in Archangel, after a visit to the United States, to help raise a Russo-allied army. She is in the care of American army physicians at the newly established American Red Cross hospital here.

Interviewed by The Associated Press before her removal to the hospital, Commander Butchkareff said: "I am not trying to raise another woman's battalion. I am going south to the front to influence the Russians and, with the help of God, I hope to organize a battalion of men to fight with the entente allies."

"I shall tell those who won't fight that they are enemies of the fatherland. I am only a peasant myself. I neither read nor write. They know I am sincere. The peasants must remember that only the German army is the enemy of our soil can give them the free Russia they hope for."

44 DEATHS FROM GRIP IN BAY STATE SUNDAY

Boston, Sept. 22.—Forty-four deaths from influenza and nineteen from pneumonia were reported by the board of health today, the second largest total of any day since the epidemic commenced here. Dr. W. C. Woodward of the board of health said he expected about the same number of deaths for the next few days, but anticipated a falling off in the number of new cases, because of the clear weather. Several deaths will be closed tomorrow.

The Carney and Boston City hospitals announced today they were so crowded that they could accept no more influenza patients.

Naval authorities said tonight that the disease had diminished in the First Naval District.

TO HAVE COURSES IN EMPLOYMENT MANAGEMENT

Washington, Sept. 22.—In order that employers may make the most of the assistance placed at their disposal by the department of labor's employment system, courses in employment management have been established in several of the leading schools of the country. Heads of large industrial concerns will be invited to select men and women from their staffs to take these courses in order that they may be fitted to supervise the maintenance of the working forces under them.

Among the institutions now conducting these classes are Harvard, in co-operation with Boston University, and Massachusetts Institutes of Technology.

AUSTRIANS REFUSE TO GO TO FRONT IN FRANCE

Basel, Switzerland, Sept. 22.—(Havas.) An Austrian regiment at Rovno, in the Russian province of Volhynia, is reported in a despatch received here to have refused to go to the battle front in France. The Austrians unfolded the red flag and are said to have been joined by two other regiments.

HINDENBURG'S GREETING TO A PATRIOTIC MEETING

Amsterdam, Sept. 22.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg, replying to greetings sent to him from a patriotic meeting in Juteborg, said: "The first replies from the enemy camp to the Austrian note reveal our enemies' state of mind. In the face of this there can be only one watchword: 'German people be hard.'"

AMERICAN RAIDING PARTIES TAKE 25 PRISONERS

Washington, Sept. 22.—American raiding parties in the Woerwa penetrated the enemy's line at two points, inflicting numerous casualties and bringing back 25 prisoners, says General Pershing's communique for today, received tonight at the war department.

JAPANESE RESIGNED SATURDAY

Tokyo, Saturday, Sept. 21 (By The A. P.)—The Japanese cabinet, headed by Field Marshal Count Terauchi, which had held office since October, 1916, resigned today.

FOOD RIOTS IN GERMANY; PALACE IS ATTACKED

Zurich, Sept. 22.—Serious food riots continue at Salzburg, according to Munich papers. Rioters attacked the government palace and broke down the doors, whereupon the gendarmes fired, killing or wounding several.

Hotels have been looted, food shops closed and army stores plundered.

TWO AVIATORS KILLED AT SPEEDWAY AVIATION FIELD

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 22.—Cautain Hammond, of the British Royal Flying Corps and C. Kinder of Greenfield, Ind., were instantly killed and Lieutenant Roy Pickens of the Speedway aviation field, Indianapolis, was seriously injured when an airplane in which they were returning to the field from a Liberty loan trip to Greenfield, went into a nose dive and fell 400 feet while they were preparing to make a landing at the Speedway field at seven o'clock tonight.

5,000 GAS SHELLS SENT INTO AMERICAN LINES

With the American Army on the Lorraine front, Sept. 22 (By The A. P.)—A summary of German operations shows that on the night of Sept. 15-16 there were sent into the American lines five thousand gas shells, with said no serious effect. The gas was from the character of the fire and from an examination of gas shells which failed to explode that the Germans were using a new type of gas projector. The shell, of canister, is about 24 inches long by 6 inches in diameter. The range of the projector is some four hundred yards greater than that of the old type. Two hundred of the new shells which fell behind the advanced post and the front line contained phosgene gas. The greater part of the gas shells so far used by the Germans, however, contained mustard gas.

URGENT PERSECUTION OF ENTENTE CITIZENS IN RUSSIA

Amsterdam, Sept. 22.—The Russian people's committee at Volodga, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Hamburg Nachrichten, has urged on the population of the entire Volodga province the most ruthless persecution of British subjects and French and American citizens.

Rioting against entente nationals has taken place at various towns, the correspondent says. Some British, French and Americans are being murdered.

TROTZKY, FIRED ON BY SOLDIER, ESCAPES DEATH

Amsterdam, Sept. 22.—An attempt has been made at Kursk to assassinate Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik minister of war and marine, according to a despatch sent from Kiev by the correspondent of the Leipzig Abend Zeitung.

The correspondent says a soldier fired twice at Trotsky, but missed his mark.

GERMANS IN RUSSIA URGED TO JOIN SOVIETS

Peking, Sept. 22 (By The A. P.)—News has been received here that the German emperor on Sept. 10 issued an order to all Austro-Hungarian and German troops in Russia saying it was their first duty to join the Russian Soviet troops and to oppose Japan and her allies "who threaten to restore the eastern front."

TEMPORARY HOMES FOR U. S. SOLDIERS IN ENGLAND

London, Sept. 22.—The Southampton Rotary club has adopted a plan to secure in towns of 500 population temporary homes for American soldiers on leave from the front. Convalescent American patients also are provided for in the plan. The American consul is co-operating in the movement.

PRINCE AXEL OF DENMARK AT WASHINGTON'S TOMB

Washington, Sept. 22.—Prince Axel of Denmark, who is in America as the guest of the navy, visited Mount Vernon today as the guest of Secretary Daniels and laid a wreath on Washington's tomb.

The trip was made on the presidential yacht Mayflower and besides the secretary and Mrs. Daniels, the party included Secretary and Mrs. Lansing, Secretary Redfield, members of the Danish legation and Danish trade mission, Admiral Benson, Major General George Barnett, commandant of the marine corps, and a number of naval officers.

MARKED IMPROVEMENT IN GRIP SITUATION IN NEWPORT

Newport, R. I., Sept. 22.—A marked improvement in the influenza situation was noted today in the second naval district. Only 45 new cases and five deaths were reported.

German Socialists Arrested.

Amsterdam, Sept. 22.—Herren Hackert and Gubitz, prominent members of the independent socialist party of Germany, have been arrested, according to the Volks Stimme of Chemnitz, Saxony.

VON HERTLING DOES NOT INTEND TO RESIGN

Amsterdam, Sept. 22.—On the basis of information from "a competent source," the Berlin correspondent of the Dusseldorf Nachrichten comes to the conclusion that Chancellor von Hertling does not intend to resign and that official circles do not attach any importance to the Leipzig Tageblatt's report. The correspondent says that though the minority of the Center and Progressive parties are endeavoring to bring about greater parliamentaryization of the government, the socialists alone favor absolute parliamentaryism.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND IN UNCONSCIOUS CONDITION

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 22.—Although slightly refreshed by a brief sleep tonight, Archbishop John Ireland was so gravely ill tonight that his physicians feared he would not live until morning.

Oxygen and other stimulants were used today to strengthen the archbishop's heart action. The aged prelate remained unconscious throughout the day and told those who visited him he was awaiting the end patiently. A number of prominent churchmen from various parts of the country arrived at the archbishop's house last night and today.

TANKS AND AVIATORS AID BRITISH INFANTRY

Berlin, Sept. 22, via London.—British infantry, under the protection of a heavy tank and accompanied by tanks and aviators, yesterday launched a great united attack on the German positions between Gouzeaucourt Wood and Hargicourt, northwest of St. Quentin. The action, which was by the German war office says that this assault as well as succeeding ones, were repulsed.

SECRETARY BAKER TELLS OF PROPOSED SCHEDULE

Paris, Sept. 22.—Newton D. Baker, American secretary of war, visited the aviation field yesterday and another last night. Regarding his visit he made the following statement to The Associated Press: "I have just completed an inspection of the ports and am now making a thorough inspection of the service of supplies from here and later I am going to the rear areas and thence to general headquarters. I have been in England and return there in a week or ten days, returning again to France from England, and will spend some time with our combat troops in the American sector, after which I will sail for home."

"Six months have elapsed between the time of my two visits to the ports and the service of supply. The progress which has been made in building up the great facilities upon which the subsistence of the army exists is amazing. From the docks to the central storage facilities enlargements have taken place everywhere on a scale which beggars description. The promptness, efficiency and accuracy of the service are evident and the spirit of the officers and men is confident and high. Greatly increased shipments of troops from the United States have of course made heavy demands upon the supply system. It has more than met its burden."

The correspondent of The Associated Press told Secretary Baker that he had been with the service of supply for six months and that once the American officers had had read into a man organization. The secretary interrupted, saying: "We've beaten it from the beginning."

BRANDEGEE URGES THE SUPPRESSION OF A BOOK

Washington, Sept. 22.—Another demand in the senate for suppression of the book "Two Thousand Questions and Answers About the War," which was recently alleged to have been German propaganda, was made yesterday by Senator Brandegee (Conn.).

Referring to the recent criticism of the publication by Senator Lodge (Mass.), Mr. Brandegee had read into the record a letter from a New York correspondent regarding an alleged advertising circular offering the book on a subscription basis with the Review of Reviews magazine.

The senator said he understood the book "had been revised so as to make it fit for publication," but that its advertising circular was "a piece of the impression that sinking of the Lusitania was justified if her passengers had been warned. He expressed the hope that the government would stop circulation of the objectionable matter."